

## **Supplementary material**

### **Understanding fire regimes in Europe**

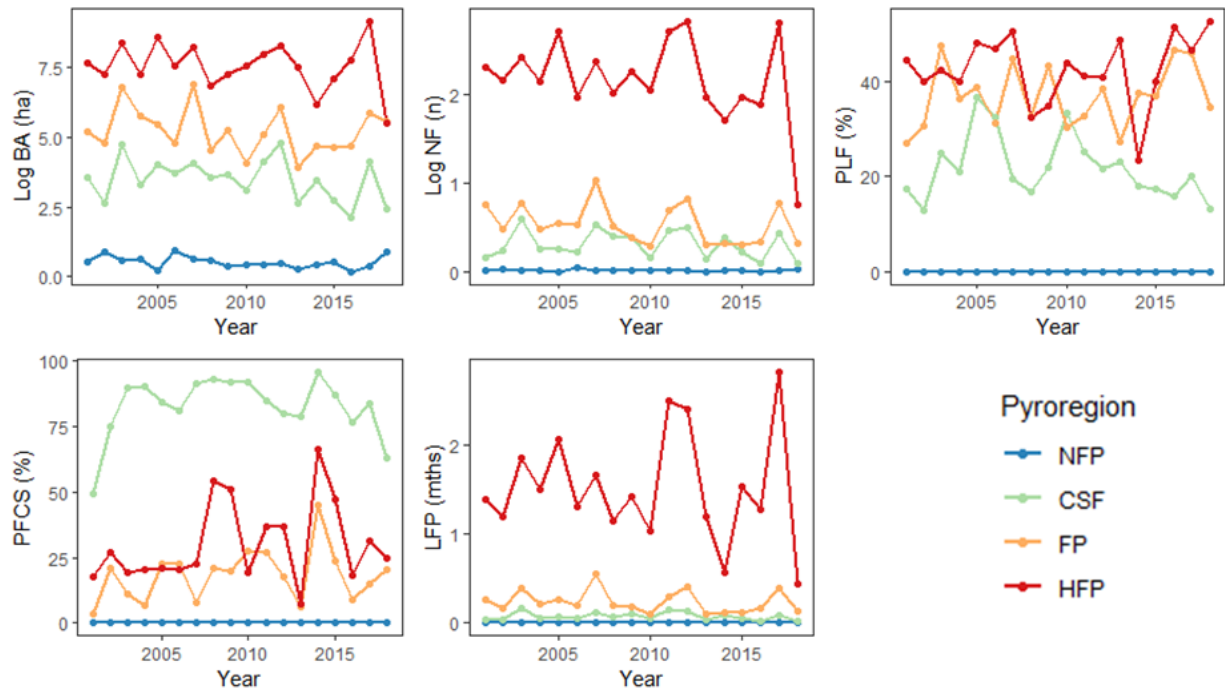
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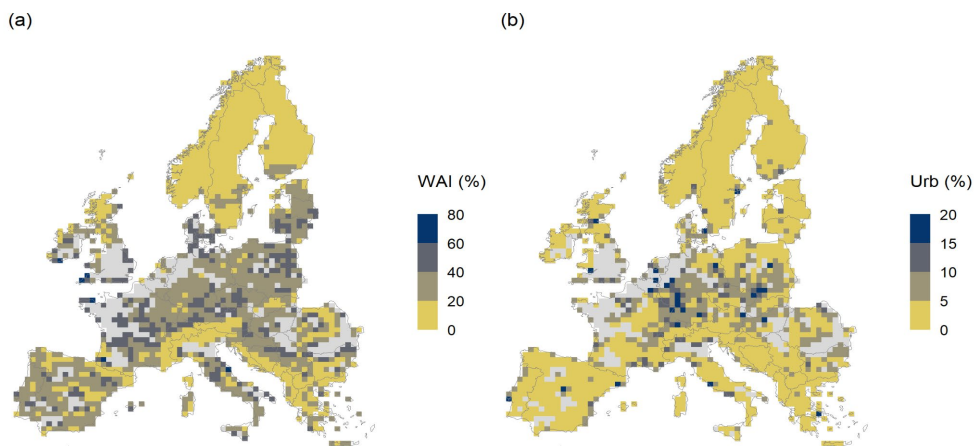
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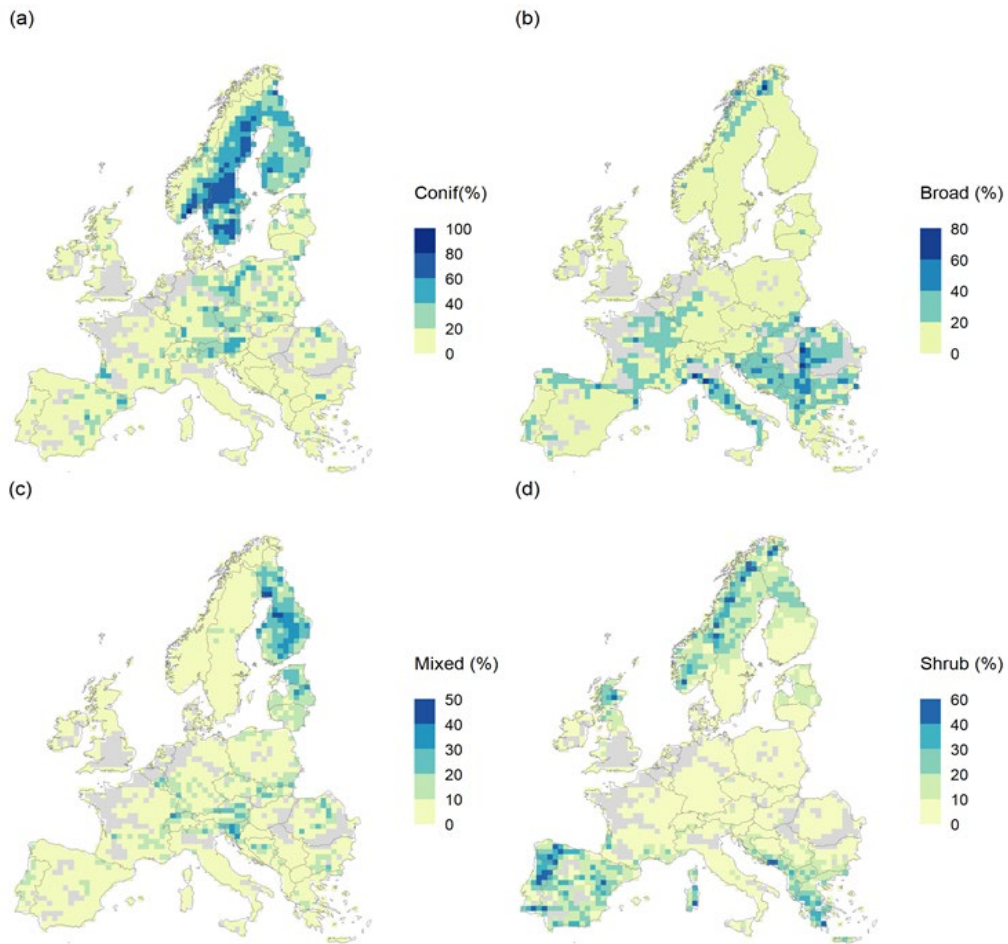
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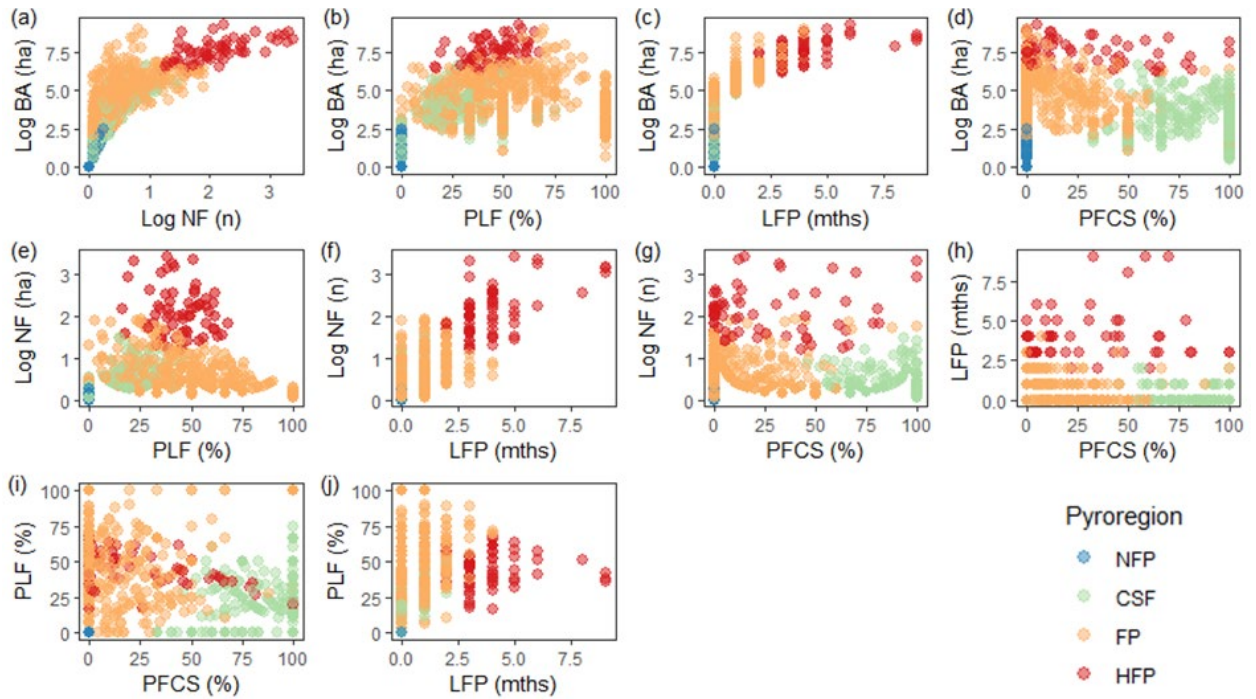
**Fig. S1.** Interannual variability in spatially aggregated fire features the pyroregion level (a) the mean annual burned area, (b) the mean annual number of fires, (c) the percentage of large fires (>100 ha,) (d) the percentage of fires taking place during the cool-season (Nov-April), and (e) the length of the fire period.



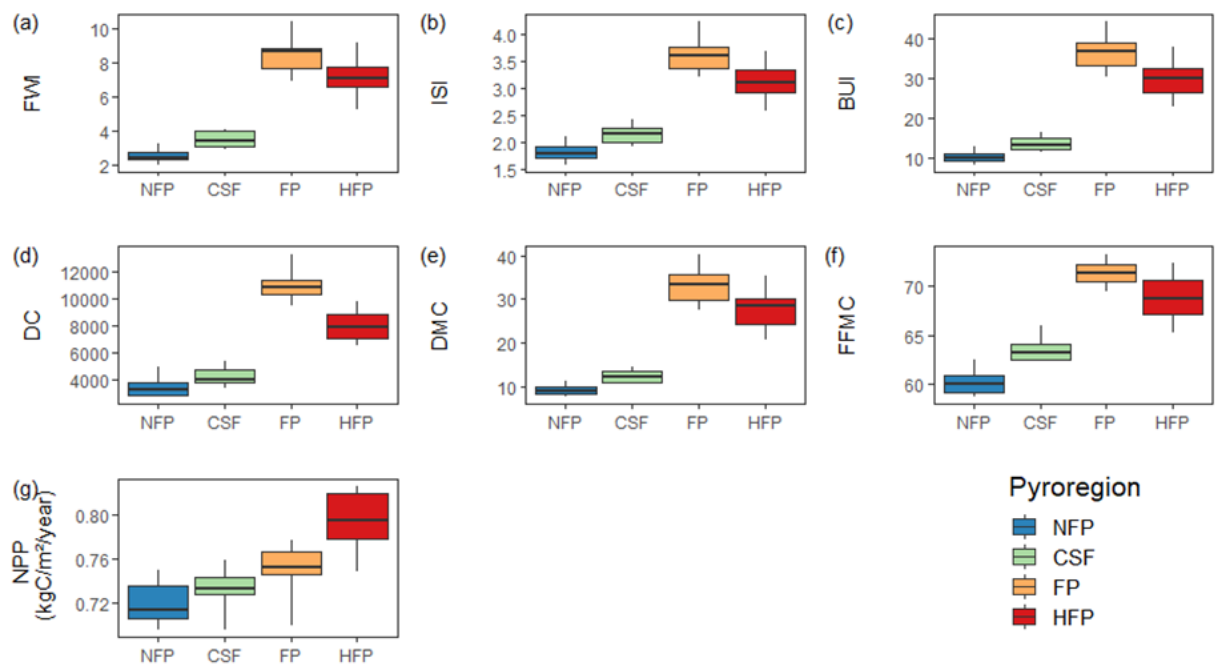
**Fig. S2.** Spatial distribution of (a) wildland-agriculture interfaces and (b) urban areas across the study area. Note different scales.



**Fig. S3.** Spatial distribution of (a) coniferous forest, (b) broadleaf forest, (c) mixed forest, and (d) shrublands across the study area. Note different scales.



**Fig. S4.** Cross-correlations between each fire regime component. The colors represent the four pyroregions. BA - mean annual burned area, NF - mean annual number of fires, PLF - percentage of large fires, LFP - mean length of fire period, and PFCS - percentage of fires during the cool-season (Nov-April).



**Fig. S5.** Interannual distribution (i.e. median and interquartile range) of (a-f) fire weather indices and (g) vegetation net primary production aggregated at pyroregion level over the period 2001-2018.